

that they controlled, will not be complete until such time as the Peace Agreement is implemented and the terms of Resolution 1022 have been met. Therefore, I have continued for another year the national emergency declared on May 30, 1992, as expanded in scope on October 25, 1994, and will continue to enforce the measures adopted pursuant thereto.

I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal with respect to the measures against the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and the Bosnian Serb forces, civil authorities, and entities, as long as these measures are appropriate, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 16, 1998.

REPORT CONCERNING THE EMIGRATION LAWS AND POLICIES OF ALBANIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 145

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

To the Congress of the United States:

I am submitting an updated report to the Congress concerning the emigration laws and policies of Albania. The report indicates continued Albanian compliance with U.S. and international standards in the area of emigration. In fact, Albania has imposed no emigration restrictions, including exit visa requirements, on its population since 1991.

On December 5, 1997, I determined and reported to the Congress that Albania is not in violation of the freedom of emigration criteria of sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act of 1974. That action allowed for the continuation of most-favored-nation (MFN) status for Albania and certain other activities without the requirement of an annual waiver. This semiannual report is submitted as required by law pursuant to the determination of December 5, 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 16, 1998.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:15 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3267. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to conduct a feasibility study and construct a project to reclaim the Salton Sea.

H.R. 3682. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines to avoid laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions.

H.R. 3731. An act to designate the auditorium located within the Sandia Technology Transfer Center in Albuquerque, New Mexico, as the "Steve Schiff Auditorium."

H.R. 4104. An act making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House agrees to the Senate amendments to the House amendments to the bill (S. 318) to require automatic cancellation and notice of cancellation rights with respect to private mortgage insurance which is required as a condition for entering into a residential mortgage transaction, to abolish the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 3156. An act to present a congressional gold medal to Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela.

H.R. 1273. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2870. An act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to facilitate protection of tropical forests through debt reduction with developing countries with tropical forests.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the first and second times, and ordered placed on the calendar:

H.R. 4104. An act making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-6078. A communication from the Executive Director of the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of additions to the Committee's Procurement List dated June 29, 1998; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-6079. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Study of Full-Day, Full-Year Head Start Services"; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-6080. A communication from the Secretary of the United States Naval Sea Cadet Corps, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Annual Audit Report of the Naval Sea Cadet Corps for calendar year 1997; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-6081. A communication from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Farm

Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding capital adequacy and related regulations (RIN3052-AB58) received on July 16, 1998; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-6082. A communication from the Chief of Staff of the Office of the Commissioner of Social Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Administrative Review Process; Prehearing Proceedings and Decisions by Attorney Advisors; Extension of Expiration Date" (RIN 0960-AE86) received on July 15, 1998; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-6083. A communication from the General Counsel of the National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Central Liquidity Facility" received on July 15, 1998; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-6084. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Exemption To Allow Investment Advisers To Charge Fees Based Upon a Share of Capital Gains Upon or Capital Appreciation of a Client's Account" (RIN3235-AH25) received on July 15, 1998; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-6085. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the reports on the operation of the Colorado River Reservoirs for 1996 and 1997; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-6086. A communication from the Director of the Office of Rulemaking Coordination, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding the protection and control of classified matter (DOE M 471.2-1A) received on July 8, 1998; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-6087. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on public and private partnerships to benefit Moral, Welfare and Recreation programs; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-6088. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Medical Tracking System for Members Deployed Overseas" received on July 15, 1998; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-6089. A communication from the Chief of the Programs and Legislation Division, Office of Legislative Liaison, Department of the Air Force, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of a cost comparison of the transportation functions at Travis Air Force Base, California; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-6090. A communication from the Chief of the Programs and Legislation Division, Office of Legislative Liaison, Department of the Air Force, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of a study on reengineering the 38th Engineering and Installation Wing; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-6091. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, certification of a proposed manufacturing license agreement with Japan for the production of airborne radio sets (DTC 59-98); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-6092. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, certification of a proposed manufacturing license agreement with Japan for the production of UHF receiver/transmitters (DTC58-98); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-6093. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, certification of a proposed export license for the production of helmet mounted display systems for fighter aircraft operated by the Government of Japan (DTC92-98); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-6094. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, certification of a proposed export license to provide logistics support for certain radars used on E767 AWACS planes procured by the Government of Japan (DTC87-98); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-6095 communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, certification of a proposed export license agreement with Greece for the manufacture of certain rifles and grenade launchers (DTC 82-98); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-6096. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, certification of a proposed export license agreement with Germany for the production of certain semiautomatic pistol components (DTC 74-98); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-6097. A communication from the Director of the Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on Military Assistance, Military Exports, and Military Imports; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-511. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 120

Whereas, Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution of the United States, provides in part that "... The Judges, both the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, . . ."; and

Whereas, this clause has been interpreted to mean that "... (a) person appointed to office of United States district judge becomes entitled to draw salary of office so long as he continues to 'hold office', and he 'holds office' until he voluntarily relinquishes it or is ousted by impeachment or death." *Johnson v. U.S.*, 79 F. Supp. 208 (1948); and

Whereas, this clause has been further interpreted to mean "... Judges of federal 'constitutional' courts which have been invested with the judicial power of the United States pursuant to this article are guaranteed life tenure during good behavior and compensation which may not be reduced during their term of office. . . ." *Montanez v. U.S.*, 226 F. Supp. 593 (1964) affirmed 371 F.2d. 79; and

Whereas, the system appears to still maintain an independent judiciary uninfluenced by undue public pressure in the inferior federal courts in which judges are not granted life tenure; and

Whereas, a common complaint that the public makes about federal district judges is that they are not accountable to the people because of this life tenure; and

Whereas, this public complaint continues that these judges, because of their insulation and isolation after a certain length of time in office, lose touch with the problems facing

and feelings of the majority of the American people; and

Whereas, state district, appellate, and supreme court justices in Louisiana have specific limited terms of office, as do other inferior federal courts, such as bankruptcy judges whose term is fourteen years; and

Whereas, this constitutional amendment would not give the people the right to vote for a federal judge, but only the right to voice their opinion on whether the appointment of federal district judges should be for a limited term short of life tenure; and

Whereas, the system appears to still maintain an independent judiciary uninfluenced by undue public pressure in the inferior federal courts in which judges are not granted life tenure; and

Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides that an amendment to the constitution may be proposed by congress which shall become part of the constitution when ratified by three-fourths of the several states. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Congress of the United States to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for submission to the states for ratification, to provide for election of members of the federal judiciary. Be it further

Resolved, That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted by the secretary of state of the president and the secretary of the United States Senate, to the speaker and clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to each member of this state's delegation to the congress and to the presiding officer of each state legislature in the United States.

POM-512. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Michigan; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 60

Whereas, in an amazingly short time, the Internet has become a key means of communicating in this country. It is already a prominent vehicle for doing business through selling goods and services and providing information leading to commercial transactions. The business value of selling access to the Internet is in itself a multi-billion-dollar enterprise. The growth projections for the Internet and for its impact on commerce are very high; and

Whereas, as with any new aspect of commerce, there are numerous tax implications associated with the Internet. The new technology and capabilities can be used to avoid local taxes. Numerous transactions involve automatic transfers of money for goods and services. Borders and jurisdictions have become far less significant in this new marketplace; and

Whereas, with the rise of the Internet, state and local policymakers have suggested various ways to tax this activity. Some states have explored telecommunications taxes and taxes on Internet service providers. Industry observers are concerned that implementing a "modem tax" could disrupt the development of a new tool for commerce and economic development; and

Whereas, with the complexity of issues involved and the constant changes in this new technology as it takes shape, imposing taxes specific to the Internet would likely be harmful. Any possible gains in revenues would be more than offset by long-term changes in the evolution of the Internet. Greed should not drive policy or taxation decisions; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That we memorialize the

Congress of the United States to enact legislation to create a moratorium on new national, state, and local taxes on the Internet; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-513. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Michigan; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 240

Whereas, the federal income tax system includes deductions and credits for a wide variety of personal and business expenses. These exceptions from certain calculations of taxation reflect public policy values that elected officials have established over many years; and

Whereas, in determining federal tax liability, most state and local taxes are deductible, including income taxes and property taxes. These policies recognize the value of taxes paid to finance state and local government activities. For many years, state sales taxes were also deductible. Federal tax laws were changed in 1986 to discontinue the deductibility of state sales taxes; and

Whereas, it is inconsistent for the federal government to allow citizens to deduct some taxes paid for state and local government, such as property and income taxes, and not allow deductions for state sales taxes. State sales taxes, in Michigan as elsewhere, finance the same types of public purpose programs financed through other state and local taxes that are fully deductible. The current situation is very inconsistent and frustrating to taxpayers across our state and throughout the country; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact and the President to sign legislation to allow state sales taxes to be deductible from federal income taxes and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-514. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION NO. 13

Whereas, during 1980's, certain Indian tribes began to conduct significant amounts of gambling on reservations and other land held in trust for the tribes by the federal government; and

Whereas, this activity was largely unregulated by the federal government and beyond the reach of state law, and

Whereas, the vast sums of money generated from gambling by the mostly non-Indian patrons of Indian bingo halls and casinos raised concerns about the risk of corruption especially by organized crime influences; and

Whereas, Congress responded to these concerns in 1988 by enacting the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act which attempted to provide a regulatory framework that balanced the interests of the federal government, the States and the tribes; and

Whereas, that act did not adequately address many of the issues raised by Indian gaming and permitted the continued proliferation of poorly-regulated gaming facilities; and

Whereas, under the existing statutory scheme it may be possible for the Delaware